





From the New-York Republican Chronicle.

#### THE BUCKET.

How dear to this heart are the scenes of my childhood,  
When the fond recollection recalls them to view;  
The orchard, the meadow, the deep-tangled wildwood,  
In every low'd spot which my infancy knew;  
The wide spreading pond, and the mill which stood by it,  
The bridge and the rock where the cataraet fell;  
The cot of my father, the dairy-house high up,  
And even the rude bucket which hung in the well—  
The old oaken bucket—the iron-bound bucket—  
The moss-covered bucket, which hung in the well.  
The moss-covered vessel I hailed as a treasure,  
For often, at noon, when returned from the field,  
I found it the source of an exquisite pleasure,  
The purest and sweetest that nature can yield.  
How ardent I seized it, with hands that were glowing,  
And quick to the white pebble bottom it fell.  
That soon, with the emblem of truth overflowing,  
And dripping with coolness, it rose from the well—  
The old oaken bucket—the iron-bound bucket—  
The moss-covered bucket arose from the well.  
How sweet from the green mossy brim to receive it,  
As poised on the curb, it inclined to my lips;  
Not a full blushing goblet could tempt me to leave it,  
Though filled with the nectar that Jove's sister sips.  
And now, far removed from the loved situation,  
The tear of regret will intrusively swell,  
As fancy reverts to my former plantation,  
The old oaken bucket—the iron-bound bucket—  
The moss-covered bucket, which hangs in the well.

From the Philadelphia Union.

When Gulliver, in days of yore,  
To Lilliput did waddle,  
The ladies said (and 'twas no bore)  
That he a painted wretch wore,  
To grace his empty udder.

Dear little souls—how would they stare,  
In Chesnut-street once landed,  
To see upon the towering fair,  
Who daily flounce and saunter there,  
A lobster-cherry stranded!

#### TRUE GLORY.

Who boasts a lofty birth and titles only,  
Shines but in doubtful glories, half his own,  
The dim reflection of his brighter sire's;  
But he more genuine lustre wins of fame,  
Who struggling gallantly in honor's course,  
Wakes from opprobrious tongues no worse reproach,  
Than fortune's malice, and a friendless

#### ON A LANDLORD—DRUNK.

Landlord, now even with thee is the wine;  
For thou hast pierc'd his hogshead, and he thine.

From the Albany Register.

#### PONTIUS PILATE.

An imperious duty requires historians to give a true delineation of the characters of men who have agitated the world; and from the responsibility of these histories, posterity is warranted in drawing conclusions or predicating assertions. With this rule to govern public opinion, it is presumed an enlightened people, with history as authentic that sceptics are baffled in their attempts to invalidate it, have formed correct opinions relative to men who have acted conspicuous parts in the human drama: it is my task to prove, that in at least one important instance, history has been outraged, public opinion misled, and public reputation violated.

Pontius Pilate is handed to us by the present christian church, as a murderer of the blackest cast. He is thrown into a christian era, the assassin of all that was dear to humanity, and all that was divine in the sight of Omnipotence. His name is the subject of epithet—his memory is cherished only to vilify and make it more offensive and odious, and even christian charity with all its benign offices cannot find one redeeming quality in the character of PILATE. The christian ministers, in commending the merry, goodness, perfections, sufferings, and death of the Heavenly Jesus, seldom fail to shower denunciations upon the already detested Pilate; in fact, the name of the one is never loaded to majesty and Heaven, but the other is consigned to infamy and the pit. Bitterness of language and severity of epithet have raked to paint him in glowing colors of hideousness, till the torrent of the whole world's indignation rests upon his

blood-blotted cruelty. Our offspring are taught to regard with horror, the rapacious murderers of their Saviour; there is not an idea susceptible to human feeling so capable of firing the soul, as the mention of his "Crucifixion," and its relentless description thrills through every fibre of the heart. In this phantomed and maddening scene, a scene unparalleled for iron hearted cruelty, and one that cannot be too strikingly painted, Pilate is represented as a principal actor. Almost every child with half intelligible accents will articulate, "He was crucified by Pontius Pilate," while the fond mother with peculiar emphasis reiterates the heart sickening exclamation to root it still deeper in the open mind; thus the hate is planted in our infant bosoms, and as we grow in years it ripens into deadly rancour. This is the light in which Pontius Pilate is regarded; if the opinion is erroneous, truth and justice call for its correction; and that it is so, I now proceed to substantiate.

PONTIUS PILATE was an Italian, and succeeded Gratus in the government of Judea. He was passionate, vindictive and obstinate. He bore rule with high handed authority, accountable only to Caesar for his conduct. The High Priests, the most wily, guarded and politic set of managers that ever aspired to power, made it a living feature of their policy to ensure their rulers, and their spell was successfully practised upon Pilate. The high priests, cruel and rapacious, sacrificed any and every object which obstructed them—Pilate was subservient to their views, which, together with his impetuous temper, rendered him a tyrant ruler, thro' the instigation of corrupt and wicked counsellors. When our SAVIOUR was brought for imprisonment, by the slaves of the high priests, Pilate enquired the alleged offence. He asked Jesus if he was the king of the Jews? It was the custom of the high priest, at the celebration of stated feasts, to have a prisoner set at liberty; Pilate, anxious to free our SAVIOUR, and fearing to incur the displeasure of his persecutors, hit upon the expedient of releasing him upon this occasion. Pilate said, "Whom will you that I release unto you?—Barabbas, or Jesus, which is called Christ?" The enemies of our Saviour prevailed upon the multitude to demand the liberty of Barabbas the robber, and the destruction of Jesus. Pilate saw their determination; he however did not hesitate to declare that Jesus was innocent. He repeatedly said, "I find no fault in this man." The high priests and elders became exasperated, and urged the rabble to accuse the Governor of treachery; to call him the enemy of Caesar, and the accomplice of rebellion and sedition. Their threats were unavailing; Pilate continually importuned the Saviour, to declare explicitly his character and purpose, and as often asserted to the contumacious mutineers, that "he found nothing worthy of death," renewing at all times, his intention of liberating him.

They induced the people to challenge Pilate with being a traitor to his sovereign, while they were incessantly crying, "crucify him, crucify him;" and were answered by the Governor, "why what evil hath he done?" Pilate knew well the consequence of incurring the hatred of the enemies of Jesus, and was aware of their designs in relation to his authority in case of refusal. Hearing that Jesus was a Galilean, he sent him to Herod, who scouted him back to Pilate. Their clamour grew more loud and threatening, and when finding nothing would prevail, "he took water and washed his hands, saying, I am innocent of the blood of this just person, see you to it." He then wrote over the head of the cross, "THIS IS JESUS KING OF THE JEWS." At this inscription the Jews were offended, but their entreaties and threats were ineffectual. Pilate could not be prevailed upon to alter it.

The enemies of Jesus were now the enemies of Pilate; he was, a short time after the crucifixion, deposed by the intrigues of the chief priests, and went to Rome to vindicate his conduct. His enemies succeeded in getting him banished by Caligula. He wrote an account of our Saviour's miracles and character to Tiberius, beseeching that Emperor to have Jesus acknowledged and worshipped as the Son of God. The place of his punishment entailed misery and poverty upon him, where he lingered until a most wretched existence. It is maintained by many, that he put an end to his life; this is incorrect, but there is good reason to believe that his death was premature, from the extreme severity of his persecution, and the misery of his exile.

#### ALEXANDRIA: THURSDAY-MORNING, JULY 16.

#### CHILDE HAROLD—CANTO IV.

The fourth canto of Childe Harold's Pilgrimage, lately published by Moses Thomas in Philadelphia, will neither diminish the fame of that first of living poets, lord Byron, nor disappoint the expectations of his admirers. For fluency of conception and sound philosophical observations, it fully equals, indeed we think exceeds any of the preceding cantos. The extensive learning and profound knowledge of history which this poet brings with him to every exertion of his muse, makes heavier demands for a certain share of erudition on his readers, than the majority of them can readily meet, and therefore there will be many more disposed to read than prepared to understand this work, so entirely as to do justice to its excellence. A considerable proportion of the author's thoughts and inductions, are at once so profound and so refined, that the kind of personal which indolent and inattentive readers are willing, or perhaps able to bestow upon it, will be very inadequate to impart that high relish which every reader of thorough erudition, intelligence and taste, must derive from the poetry of lord Byron.

Not many months ago we laid before our readers a long and highly wrought character of the works of lord Byron, and of himself. He who reads the fourth canto of the Childe, will perceive that it throws an additional and correspondent light upon the subjects discussed in that character. The dedication to Mr. Hobhouse, shows that his bosom, however obscured with clouds it may be when his own fate is the guest, blazes with no vulgar lustre when thrown open for the reception of a friend. The affection with which he speaks of Mr. Hobhouse, even more than that with which he speaks of Thomas Moore in the dedication to his Corsair, shows that he is as exquisitely sensible to the more refined and amiable feelings of the heart, as if there was nothing within to throw the pitiable dark shade of melancholy over his life. In the present dedication, he seems to afford the public a clue to the solution of the question how far he had set to himself for the picture of Childe Harold in the former cantos, and he complains that though he had sedulously labored in those poems to separate the pilgrim from the author, the public seemed obstinately bent upon not understanding him. "With regard to the conduct of the last canto," says he, "there will be found less of the pilgrim than in any of the preceding, and that little slightly, if at all, separated from the author, speaking in his own person. The fact is, that I had become weary of drawing a line which every one seemed determined not to perceive: like the Chinese in Goldsmith's Citizen of the World, whom nobody would believe to be a Chinese, it was in vain that I asserted and imagined, that I had drawn a distinction between the author and the pilgrim; and the very anxiety to preserve this difference, and disappointment at finding it unavailing, so far crushed my efforts in the composition, that I determined to abandon it altogether—and have done so."

In the character we have heretofore given, and to which reference is made above, the following remark was made:—Lord Byron had upon one occasion entered a formal protest against the public (ever anxious, in curiosity or malignity, to attach to fictitious characters real prototypes) obstinately declaring that his lordship had in the stern, bad features of his heroes, copied the individual features reflected in his own mirror.—In the character above alluded to, the writer said, "men no more expected to meet in lord Byron, the Corsair who 'knew himself a villain,' than they looked for the hypocrisy of Kehama in Southey, or the profligacy of Marmion in Scott."—But by the avowal of lord Byron himself, in the dedication to Mr. Hobhouse, now before us, what is said of the pilgrim in the fourth canto, is but slightly if at all separated from the author speaking in his own person. Taking this for granted, can any thing be much more afflicting to a soul formed for sympathy with the miseries of the good, than to take the following stanzas as a picture of the bosom sufferings of a man of the most exalted nature, and one of the most highly gifted minds that the world has ever contained;—

Reflecting by moonlight on the Coliseum at Rome, he says:

#### STANZA 129.

"Hues which have words, and speak to you of heaven,  
Flout o'er this vast and wondrous monument,  
And shadows forth its glory. There is given  
Unto the things of earth, which time hath bent,  
A spirit's feeling, and where he hath leant  
His hand, but broke his scythe, there is a power  
And magic in the ruined battlement,  
For which the balance of the present hour  
Must yield its pomp, and wait till ages are its dower."

"Oh! times that beautify of the dead,  
Adorners of the ruins, comforters  
And only beaute, when the heart hath bled—  
Time! the correcter where our judgments err,  
The test of truth, love—sole philosopher,  
For all beside are sophists, from thy thrill,  
Which never loses, though it doth defer—  
Time, the avenger! unto thee I lift  
My hands, and eyes, and heart, and crave  
Of thee a thrill."

"Amidst this wreck, where thou hast made  
A shrine  
And temple more divinely desolate,  
Among thy mightier offerings here are mine,  
Ruins of years—though few, yet full of fate—  
If thou hast ever seen me too late,  
Hear me not; but if calmly I have borne  
Good, and reserved my pride against the hate  
Which shall not whelm me, let me not have worn  
This iron in my soul in vain—shall they  
Not mourn?"

"And thou, who never yet of human wrong  
Lost the unbalanced scale, great Nemesis!  
Here, where the ancient paid thee homage long—  
Thou, who didst call the furies from the abyss,  
And round Orestes bid them howl and hiss  
For that unnatural retribution—just,  
Had it been from hands less near—in this  
Thy former calm, I call thee from the dust!  
Dost thou not hear my heart?—Awake!  
thou shalt must."

"It is not that I may not have incurred  
For my ancestral faults or mine the wound  
I bleed withal, and had it been conferred  
With a just weapon, it had flowed unbound;  
But now my blood shall not sink into the ground;  
To thee I do devote it—thou shalt take  
The vengeance which shall yet be sought  
And found,  
Which if I have not taken for the sake—  
But let that pass—I sleep, but thou shalt  
yet awake."

"And if my voice break forth, 'tis not that  
now  
I shrink from what is suffered: let him  
speak  
Who hath beheld decline upon my brow.  
Or seen my mind's convulsion leave it  
weak;  
But in this page a record will I seek.  
Not in the air shall these my words disperse,  
Though I be ashes; a far hour shall break  
The deep prophetic fulness of this verse,  
And pile on human heads the mountain of  
my curse."

"That curse shall be forgiveness.—Have I  
not—  
Hear me, mother earth! behold it heaved!  
Have I not had to wrestle with my lot?  
Have I not suffered things to be forgiven?  
Have I not had my brain seared, my heart  
ripen,  
Hopes sapped, name blighted, life's life  
died away?  
And only not to desperation given,  
Because not altogether of such clay  
As rots into the souls of those whom I survey."

"From mighty wrongs to petty perfidy  
Have I not seen what human things could  
do?  
From the loud roaring of foaming calumny  
To the small whisper of the as paltry few,  
And subtler venom of the reptile crew;  
The Janus glance of whose significant eye,  
Learning to lie with silence, would seem  
true,  
And without utterance, save the shrug or  
sigh,  
Deal round to happy fools its speechless  
obloquy."

"But I have lived, and have not lived in  
vain:  
My mind may lose its force, my blood its  
fire,  
And my frame perish even in conquering  
pain.  
But there is that within me, which shall tire  
Torture and time, and breathe when I ex-  
pire;  
Something unearthly, which they deem not  
of,  
Like the remembered tone of a deep lyre,  
Shall on their softened spirits sink, and  
move  
In hearts all rocky now the late remorse of  
love."

"The seal is set. Now welcome, thou dread  
power  
Nameless, yet thus omnipotent, which here  
Walk'st in the shadow of the midnight hour  
With a deep awe, yet all distinct from fear;  
Thy haunts are ever where the dead wails  
their  
Their ivy mantles, and the solemn scene  
Derives from thee a sense so deep and clear,  
That we become a part of what has been,  
And grow unto the spot, all seeing, but all-  
seen."

#### THEATRICAL AMUSEMENT.

The regular company of MR. CALDWELL, commenced on Wednesday week their first season in this place—and have played five nights to full houses. Besides Mr. Caldwell himself, whose reputation as an actor is well known in the South, the company embraces male and female performers of worth and respectability. The entertainments for this evening (Friday) is well selected—(viz.) THE SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER AND TURN OUT.

[Raleigh paper, July 10.

#### THE EXECUTION.

Agreeably to the sentence of the Court, negroes Randolph, London and Sarah, were yesterday executed on the common near this place, for the murder of their Master, Dr. Robert Berkeley—Barnaby and Robin, who were also under condemnation of death, but recommended to the mercy of the executive, were, some short time

since removed to Richmond for transportation.

The Rev. Clergy and others, are entitled to great praise for their attention to the unhappy prisoners during their confinement—hopes are entertained that their pious efforts to impress upon the minds of the culprits, a proper sense of the duty they owed to that God, whom they have so greatly offended, and to prepare themselves for the awful change in their destiny, which was so soon to take place, have not been unavailing.

[Winchester Gazette, July 11.

#### SPAIN AND AMERICA.

There are numerous contradictory speculations in the Aurora, and other papers, on the existing affairs of Spain, with the United States. Well informed men in Washington write, that there will be no war between the two countries. On the contrary, that the Spanish Minister is authorized and instructed to make the best treaty of accommodation he can for the preservation of peace. Every one knows that the policy of the allied Sovereigns is Peace—a long Peace—to enable Europe to recover from her long onerous condition. Spain unquestionably has laid her case, as it respects the United States, before them—and we have no doubt has received for answer, that they cannot commit the tranquillity of Europe to gratify individual petulance, or to resent unimportant wrongs. That if Spain will go to war with the United States on account of the Floridas, spoliation, or any other trifling cause, she must fight *angle-handed*. Knowing this, and knowing further, that she cannot cope with the United States, nor have the smallest chance of preserving any of her colonies, in case of war; we have no doubt, that Spain has ere this given orders to her Minister in America, to propose a treaty for the accommodation of all subjects in controversy between the two countries—and if no better terms can be obtained, to relinquish all the conquests we have made in the Floridas, and to cede the balance of these provinces to the United States—demanding at the same time, some remuneration in cash—part of which the citizens of the United States may receive as an indemnification for the spoliation on their property. The poverty and weakness of Spain, must, we think, compel her to these offers. It remains to be seen, whether the magnanimity of the United States will demand so much from a prostrate power.

[Boston Centinel.

#### From the Norfolk Beacon, July 10.

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Four Regiments of British troops, with 25 pieces of cannon and 1700 stand of arms had recently arrived at Margarita as an auxiliary to the Patriot army, and had been sent to the Oronoke. These regiments were all commanded by British officers.—A fine sloop of war of 20 guns, also commanded by a Lieutenant of the British navy, arrived there a few days before the Congress sailed, for the purpose of joining the squadron of Admiral Brion, or otherwise co-operating with the Patriot forces, as might be most desirable.

The Patriot flag waved victorious wherever the Congress touched, and the idea of Spain ever being able to prostrate again the spirit of independence which animated all classes of society, was considered futile in the extreme. The respect and cordiality with which our Commissioners were welcomed, by the public authorities and people, at all the places which they visited, and the high estimation in which the character and institutions of our government were every where held, gave a strong assurance, that they properly appreciated the exalted privileges, for the maintenance of which they had embarked their lives and fortunes.

The yeomanry of the country are represented as a hardy, independent race of people, and sufficiently intelligent for all the purposes of self government.—A love of liberty is zealously inculcated among the rising generation—and a martial spirit, infused into their minds, which will be capable, if necessary, of seasonable application.

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events of an interesting character, as took place during the visit of the Commissioners. The Ontario, Capt. Biddle, with Judge Provost on board, was still at Valparaiso, from the last accounts, but on the point of sailing, their stay having been longer than expected. The manly and liberal deportment of these gentlemen, during the gloomy and distressful period preceding the splendid victory of Maipo, has elicited the warm approbation of the merchants of Chili, as well natives, as foreigners.

The Portuguese still hold Monte-Video, but cannot venture out of it to forage, except in strong bodies. Their army has even been kept pent up within its fortifications, by so small a force as two hundred men. Artigas and the Patriots of the Banda Oriental, wisely profiting by experience, have substituted for pitched battles, and regular military operations, that partisan warfare, which, rendering discipline (otherwise so formidable,) unavailing, places upon a footing of equality raw troops and regulars. The Portuguese, in fact, hold no more of a country, they have so unjustly invaded, than what they actually occupy with an armed force.

A short time previous to the arrival of the important news of San Martin's victory, one of the commissioners, the honorable Theodorico Bland, set off for Chili, whether on business or amusement we do not know, as it is not stated in the President's Message, which seems to contemplate, that the commissioners should only pass along the southern coast; and it being expected that they would all return together. From the circumstance of Judge Provost having already visited Chili as a commissioner, it is probable that Judge Bland visits that interesting and delightful country merely as a traveller; we are at a loss to conjecture what else can be the object of his remaining in South America.

The accounts from the Spanish Maine are highly favorable to the Patriot cause. It was reported that Morillo had died in consequence of a wound received at the battle of Calabozo. The desertions in this quarter among the Patriots have ceased.—Margarita is completely fortified and could repel any attempt that the Spaniards could make on it. General Arismendi second in command of the troops of the Seven United Provinces, has fixed his head quarters at Margarita, from whence he directs the movements of the different Patriot armies of Cumana, Barcelona, Caracas, &c.—Four complete British regiments have reached the army of Bolivar in Guyana, and have been incorporated with it. A formidable army is in the vicinity of Santa Fe de Bogota, which it is expected will soon fall.—Byron's fleet has been augmented by a frigate, and there is no doubt of a loan of 400,000. Having been negotiated by the United Government of the Spanish Maine, with the merchants of London.

General Artigas, who has taken possession of the country, lack of Montevideo and Maldonado, is represented as a sincere friend to the Patriot cause, and would have been a zealous co-operator; but being ill treated by the Buenos Ayrean government, he withdrew his friends, and took possession of that part of the country north of the river La Plata. Between the Buenos Ayreans and Portuguese he has as much as he can attend to; the latter wishing to make the river U. boundary. Artigas had had an engagement with a party of Buenos Ayrean troops under Baron Oldenburgh, in which he was successful.

From the Savannah Republican of July 7.

#### FROM MARGARETTA.

The Venezuelan private armed sloop, Carony, William Saunders, master, arrived at this port on Sunday evening last.—She left Margarita on the 17th June, in company with Admiral Brion's fleet, and the United States' sloop of war the Hornet, capt. Reed. The squadron under Brion, were bound to St. Bartholomews—they intended touching there, for the purpose of conveying several transports, that had on board nearly 2000 troops, to the Oronoke. The Troops were from England, and had been landed at St. Bartholomews some time since. The Patriots have in their possession the whole of the interior of the country as far down as Lagaira. The Spaniards were fitting out an expedition to go against the patriots—a simultaneous attack by land and water was contemplated. Admiral Brion was making every exertion to prepare for the encounter. It was supposed that in the course of 2 months, the contest would be decided—and that it would result in favor of the Patriots.

The Carony was sent out by Admiral Brion with despatches for the Venezuelan Minister, who resides at Philadelphia.—Capt. Saunders is also bearer of despatches from Capt. Reed of the U. States ship Hornet, to the secretary of the navy—and brought a number of letters from the officers on board that ship to their friends in this country.

They have all been deposited in the post-office of this city. Capt. Saunders states that the Hornet was to proceed to



since removed to Richmond for transportation.

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The Portuguese still hold Monte-Video, but cannot venture out of it to forage, except in strong bodies. Their army has even been kept pent up within its fortifications, by so small a force as two hundred men. Artigas and the Patriots of the Banda Oriental, wisely profiting by experience, have substituted for pitched battles, and regular military operations, that partisan warfare, which, rendering discipline (otherwise so formidable,) unavailing, places upon a footing of equality raw troops and regulars. The Portuguese, in fact, hold no more of a country, they have so unjustly invaded, than what they actually occupy with an armed force.

A short time previous to the arrival of the important news of San Martin's victory, one of the commissioners, the honorable Theodor Bland, set off for Chili, whether on business or amusement we do not know, as it is not stated in the President's Message, which seems to contemplate, that the commissioners should only pass along the southern coast; and it being expected that they would all return together. From the circumstance of Judge Provost having already visited Chili as a commissioner, it is probable that Judge Bland visits that interesting and delightful country merely as a traveller; we are at a loss to conjecture what else can be the object of his remaining in South America.

The accounts from the Spanish Maine are highly favorable to the Patriot cause. It was reported that Morillo had died in consequence of a wound received at the battle of Calabozo. The desertions in this quarter among the Patriots have ceased.—Margarita is completely fortified and could repel any attempt that the Spaniards could make on it. General Arismendi second in command of the troops of the Seven United Provinces, has fixed his headquarters at Margarita, from whence he directs the movements of the different Patriot armies of Cumana, Barcelona, Caracas, &c.—Four complete British regiments have reached the army of Bolivar in Guyana, and have been incorporated with it. A formidable army is in the vicinity of Santa Fe de Bogota, which it is expected will soon fall.—Byron's fleet has been augmented by a frigate, and there is no doubt of a loan of 400,000. having been negotiated by the United Government of the Spanish Maine, with the merchants of London.

General Artigas, who has taken possession of the country back of Montevideo and Maldonado, is represented as a sincere friend to the Patriot cause, and would have been a zealous co-operator; but being ill treated by the Buenos Ayrean government, he withdrew his friends, and took possession of that part of the country north of the river La Plata. Between the Buenos Ayreans and Portuguese he has as much as he can attend to; the latter wishing to make the river the boundary. Artigas had had an engagement with a party of Buenos Ayrean troops under Baron Oldenburgh, in which he was successful.

From the Savannah Republican of July 7.

FROM MARGARETTA.

The Venezuelan private armed sloop, Carony, William Saunders, master, arrived at this port on Sunday evening last.—She left Margarita on the 17th June, in company with Admiral Brion's fleet, and the United States' sloop of war the Hornet, capt. Reed. The squadron under Brion, were bound to St. Bartholomew's—they intended touching there, for the purpose of conveying several transports, that had on board nearly 2000 troops, to the Oronoke. The Troops were from England, and had been landed at St. Bartholomew some time since. The Patriots have in their possession the whole of the interior of the country—a far down as Lagaira. The Spaniards were fitting out an expedition to go against the patriots—a simultaneous attack by land and water was contemplated. Admiral Brion was making every exertion to prepare for the encounter. It was supposed that in the course of 2 months, the contest would be decided—and that it would result in favor of the Patriots.

The Carony was sent out by Admiral Brion with despatches for the Venezuelan Minister, who resides at Philadelphia.—Capt. Saunders is also bearer of despatches from Capt. Reed of the U. S. ship Hornet, to the secretary of the navy—and bro't a number of letters from the officers on board that ship to their friends in this country.

They have all been deposited in the post-office of this city. Capt. Saunders states that the Hornet was to proceed to

Copenhagen about ten days after he parted with her. Mr. Ismail, who went out in the Hornet as one of the commissioners of the U. States, had left her, and gone on board of Admiral Brion's flag ship, in which he would proceed to St. Bartholomew, and from thence to the Oronoke, where the headquarters of the patriot army were.

State of the weather in Alexandria.  
July 15.—At 3 p. m. 88 degrees.

Exchange Coffee-House  
MARINE JOURNAL.  
PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, JULY 15.  
CLEARED.  
Sloop Susan, Rogers, New York.  
ARRIVED.

Brig Dove, Barrett, from Madeira via Isle of May, 33 days from the latter port; salt, Madeira wine and goat skins, toml. Miller and T. H. Howland. Left at the Isle of May, June 3, ship Recovery, King, to sail for New York in three days. Ship Recovery, Scott, Philadelphia, 2 days. June 22, lat. 25. 47. lon. 62, spoke the scho George, Butler, from Norfolk, bound for St. Thomas. June 24, lat. 27. 53 N. lon. 65; spoke brig Thetis, Allen, from Rhode-Island, 15 days, for Havana, all well. June 26, lat. 29. 16, spoke the brig Mentor, Carr, 17 days from Rhode-Island, for Mantanzas, all well. July 4, lat. 34. 46, lon. 72, spoke the brig Philip of London, 3 days from Baltimore, bound for Barbados. Spoke the ship Comm-re, Crowdhill, last Friday evening, off Blackstone Island, under way, bound down—and on Thursday, spoke ship Hazard, Crabtree, off Smith's Point. Brig Mulberry of Bath left just commenced loading.

Ship Boston, Finlay, 54 days from Liverpool: salt and coal, to the master; crates &c. to Hugh Smith & Co. and others—16 cabin, and 44 steerage passengers.

Steam Boat Report.  
The Washington arrived at 3 P. M.—Passed ship New-Jersey off Quantico—Capt. Hodgkinson of this ship, came up in the Steam Boat.

A fine green Turtle will be dressed this day, at 11 o'clock. Families supplied with soup as usual.  
July 16 T. SHIELDS.

Notice.  
ALL persons indebted to Captain Shubel Andrews, deceased, either on his own account, or for freight in the sloop Regale, of which he was master, are requested to make payment to the subscriber; and those who have claims against the said Andrews, will present them for payment.  
ANTHONY RHODES, Administrator.  
July 16—St

50 Dollars Reward.  
ABSCONDED from the Glass-works in Washington City, a Negro fellow named ROBERT—calls himself ROBERT ALEX. He is the property of Mrs. Virginder A. Letimer of Prince George county.—He is about six feet high, rather delicate for his height, has a very black skin, broad flat nose, large feet and hands, and a very pleasing countenance when spoken to. He took with him a green cloth coat, a new fur hat with ash around it—his other clothing not recollected. I will give 20 dollars if he is apprehended in the District of Columbia—25 dollars if taken in the state of Maryland—and the above reward if taken out of the state, and all reasonable expenses paid. MARTIN A. WELLS.  
All masters of vessels are forewarned harboring said fellow at their peril.  
July 16 71\*

Molasses.  
TWENTY-FIVE hhds bright Antigua Molasses  
Just received and for sale by  
BARNEWALL & POPHAM.  
July 11 1w

N. E. Rum, Brandy, &c.  
LAWSON & FOWLE have just received for sale,  
10 hhds N E Rum  
3 pipes Cognac Brandy  
3 do Holland Gin  
30 boxes soft shelled Almonds  
50 do Chelmsford Glass, sizes fr. 8 by 10 to 12 by 14  
150 casks Nails and Brads, assorted, from 2d to 30d  
5000 lbs Sugar Paper  
10 boxes Lemons  
July 10

Sugars, Wines, &c.  
FORTY-FOUR hogsheads Barbadoes and Martinique Sugars  
46 boxes Claret Wine  
6 pipes Brandy  
8 do L. P. Madeira Wine  
3 hhds  
60 kegs prime Chewing Tobacco  
Just received and for sale by  
JOHN JACKSON & Co.  
July 10 2w

Orphans' Court,  
Alexandria County, July Term, 1818.  
ORDERED, That the administrator of Thomas Watson, deceased, do insert the usual advertisement three times in the Alexandria newspapers. A copy.  
Test, A. MOORE, Register.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,  
That the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Watson, late of the county aforesaid, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said decedent are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, passed by the orphans' court, to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of January next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to the said estate; and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 14th day of July, 1818.  
WM. T. SWANN,  
Administrator of Thos. Watson, dec.  
July 14 2t

COHEN'S OFFICE.  
BALTIMORE, July 13.  
Medical College Lottery,  
31st day's drawing.  
No. 5680 prize of D.500  
\*17803 18677 100  
\*14563 4632 20212 22600 50  
15 of 20, and 161 of 12 dollars each.  
\*SOLD AT COHEN'S OFFICE.  
On the 40th drawing the first drawn No. will be entitled to the stationery of 30,000 DOLLARS!  
Whole tickets 15 dollars  
Halves 7 50  
Quarters 3 75  
Eighths 1 87  
Warranted undrawn, to be had at

COHEN'S  
Lottery & Exchange Office,  
110, MARKET STREET, BALTIMORE.  
Where ALL THE CAPITALS were sold in the last class, and where MORE CAPITAL PRIZES have been obtained than at any other office in America; and where was sold IN SHARES No. 6780 in the present lottery, which came out on Thursday last a capital of TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.  
July 16 2t

More Prizes!  
COHEN'S  
LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE.  
Medical College Lottery,  
Now drawing four times a week in the city of Baltimore, contains the capitals of  
30,000 } DOLLARS... 10,000  
1,000 } ...DOLLARS... 1,000  
1,000 } ...DOLLARS... 7 of 500  
STILL UNDRAWN.  
Not 16 Blanks to a Prize.  
The 10,000 dollar prize is floating—and ON TUESDAY, the 28th instant, the first drawn number will be entitled to the grand stationary prize of 30,000 Dollars!!  
Whole tickets 15 dollars } Quarters 3 75  
Halves 7 50 } Eighths 1 87  
New Masonic Hall Lottery,  
Also now drawing in the city of Baltimore, contains capital prizes of  
50,000 } DOLLARS... 25,000  
20,000 } ...DOLLARS... 5,000  
5,000 } ...DOLLARS... 7 of 1000  
Not 16 Blanks to a Prize;  
and no Prize lower than 25 dollars. The whole to be completed in 15 days drawing. ON FRIDAY AFTER NEXT, The first drawn number will be entitled to 5,000 Dollars.  
Whole tickets 25 dollars } Fifths 8 dol  
Halves 12 50 } Eighths 3 12  
Quarters 6 25 } Tenths 2 50  
TICKETS AND SHARES.  
In both the above lotteries, to be had (warranted undrawn) at

COHEN'S  
Lottery & Exchange Office,  
No. 110 Market-street, Baltimore.  
Where more Capital Prizes have been obtained than at any other office in America.  
ORDERS, enclosing the cash or prize tickets, post paid, will meet the most prompt attention, addressed to J. I. COHEN,  
No. 110 Market-street, Baltimore.  
July 14 3t

Whale Oil, Plaster, &c.  
RECEIVED per sloop Regulator, from New-Bedford, and for sale by  
T. H. HOWLAND,  
20 casks whale oil  
60 tons French plaster  
5 tons best St. Petersburg hemp  
7th mo 14 6t

Sheldermine's Hats, &c.  
The subscriber has just received a fresh supply of Sheldermine's first quality Hats. He has also in store,  
London first quality Hats  
Men's wool do  
Boys' do do  
Servants' glazed do  
Children's fancy do  
Morocco do  
Leghorn do  
French do  
Which, together with his own manufacture, comprises a large and general assortment.  
July 10 S. D. HARPER. 1w

Molasses, Paper, &c.  
EIGHTY hhds choice retailing molasses  
600 boxes writing paper  
20 hhds whiskey—for sale by  
MANDEVILLE & LAMOUR.  
July 10

Wanted,  
Ten Brick-layers and ten Stone-masons. THEY must be good workmen, and will have constant employment and the best of wages. Apply in Alexandria or Ft. Washington.  
B. LAWS.  
131st July

To the friends of Humanity.  
Aged, infirm, and widowed mother, is desirous to receive information of THOMAS BURTON CARTER, an only son, concerning whom she has not heard any thing, on which reliance can be placed; for nearly three years. He removed from this place to the state of Ohio about five years ago. The last certain account she had from him, was from Cadiz in that state. He is about twenty five years of age; by trade a tailor. Vague rumour has recently pronounced him dead. A letter communicating information relative to him, directed to Henry Tutwiler, P. M. at this place, would confer a peculiar kindness on an affected woman.  
Editors of Newspapers generally, are intreated to give this article a place in their columns a few weeks.  
Harrisonburg, Rockingham?  
Co. (Vir) July 13

Orphans' Court,  
Alexandria County, July Term, 1818.  
ORDERED, That the executor of Hannah Little, deceased, do insert the usual advertisement three times a week for two weeks in the Alexandria newspapers. A copy, Test, A. MOORE, Register.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,  
That the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the orphans' court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of Hannah Little, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against the said decedent, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers passed by the orphans' court to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of January next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 14th day of July, 1818.  
RICHARD H. LITTLE,  
Executor of Hannah Little, dec.  
July 14 3t

N. E. Rum, Cheese, &c.  
E. CORNING has received by the schooner Sally, and offers for sale at Vowell's wharf,  
8 hhds N. E. Rum  
600 weight of new Cheese  
1 case of Brown Shirting  
1 Plaid and do  
76 casks of Lime  
25 bbls prime Pork  
18 casks Cut Nails, assorted sizes  
July 10 6t

N. E. Rum, Pork, &c.  
JOHN H. LADD & Co. have now landed and offer for sale,  
80 bbls N E Rum  
25 do Prime Pork (Shoes)  
8 cases men's, boys' and children's 4 do Thread  
July 10 2w

Pickling Vinegar.  
I HAVE at my Vinegar Yard on Fairfax street, opposite the first Presbyterian Church, a large quantity of  
Very choice Cider Vinegar,  
which I will warrant.—And which I will sell by the barrel at 25 cents per gallon—and by the single gallon at 33 cents. Attendance will be given from 9 in the morning until 5 in the evening.  
July 9—St. JOHN T. BROOKS.

Wanted to Hire,  
By the month or longer period,  
A Norderly woman, accustomed to washing and other house work.  
Apply to the Printer.  
June 26 d3 whst

Shoes, Hats, &c.  
RECEIVED per late arrivals from Boston, Portland and Baltimore,  
45 boxes and trunks kid, prunello, morocco and leather shoes, of every description, suitable for the present and approaching season.  
4 doz. Beaver & Castor Hats,  
of the newest fashion.  
5 dozen low priced knapt do  
2 dozen boys' drab do  
12 dozen men's and boy's patent plush do—light, cheap and durable  
19 dozen fine wool hat bodies  
A variety of seal skin and leather Trunks, &c.—For sale by  
WM. TRUE.  
June 17 d1wsc4w

Cheapside Hotel, Baltimore,  
(LATE SINNERS').  
WILLIAM GARNER, formerly of Alexandria, having entered upon that  
Old Established Stand,  
in the neighborhood of the Shipping and Mercantile interests, and of the principal public institutions, respectfully solicits a continuation of the patronage of from 20 to 30 permanent Boarders, as well as Merchants and Travellers in general arriving in Baltimore.  
Garner is well aware that professions alone would but ill requite those who may, from the eligibility of the stand, resort to it; and he will, therefore, only assure his customers, that his unremitting attention to the providing every delicacy this bountiful market affords, together with a well stocked cellar of  
Choice Wines and Liquors,  
shall be constantly provided; and aided by sober and attentive waiters, the well known reputation of the house shall not deteriorate under his superintendence.  
July 11 2w

A Stray Cow.  
STRAYED from the commons of Alexandria, a brown COW, with white belly and some white spots; no horns, ears cropped and cut; any person having such an animal in possession may hear of an owner (who will give a liberal reward for her recovery) by applying at this office.  
July 15 6t

Notice.  
ALL persons indebted to the estate of David Boyle, deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment, or give their bonds or notes for the same, otherwise suits will be immediately instituted against them. Those having claims will please present them properly authenticated. By order of the Administrator,  
JOHN KING,  
TIMOTHY BRUNDIGE, Agts.  
JAMES REED.  
Dumfries, Virginia, July 14 4w

Fifteen Dollars Reward.  
RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on Monday, the 29th day of June last, a negro boy named ALEXANDER, about 15 or 16 years of age, stout built, and very black. He had on a linen shirt, nankeen trousers and linen jacket and fur hat. He is the property of Mr. Edward Lloyd, from whom I hired him. The above reward will be paid for apprehending and securing him so that he may be got again, and reasonable charges if brought home, either by Mr. Lloyd or  
JOSEPH BOISSEAU.  
July 13 3t

Orphans' Court,  
Alexandria County, July Term, 1818.  
ORDERED, That the executor of Hannah Little, deceased, do insert the usual advertisement three times a week for two weeks in the Alexandria newspapers. A copy, Test, A. MOORE, Register.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,  
That the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the orphans' court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of Hannah Little, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against the said decedent, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers passed by the orphans' court to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of January next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 14th day of July, 1818.  
RICHARD H. LITTLE,  
Executor of Hannah Little, dec.  
July 14 3t

SALES AT AUCTION.  
By P. G. MARSTELLER.  
On FRIDAY, at 8 p. m.  
Will be sold at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water-streets,  
A variety of books, watches, plated candlesticks, pocket looking-glasses, &c. N. B. Persons who have at former sales purchased books and not yet called for them, will confer a favor by doing so previous to the sale.  
July 13

By JOHN JACKSON & Co.  
On SATURDAY, at 10 a. m.  
Will be sold at the Auction Rooms, Union-street,  
An extensive assortment of Seasonable Dry Goods.

AMONG WHICH ARE,  
Hair corded cambrics Elegant assortment of striped and figured ribbon  
Leno and bk muslins Superb assortment of plain & striped muslin  
4-3 and 6-4 cambrics Colored cambrics  
various qualities Threads; tapes  
Steam loom shirtings Elegant assortment of Madapolan do French jewellery  
Hamburg do Silk baton shawls  
Cotton do Black and cross bar'd  
Gold head Jalapores hdks  
sannahs very fine Chow chow do  
Chittabully balfas Bandannos do  
Sannahs Superb furniture calicoes  
Emerites Plaid do  
Gurrahs Shepards' high & low  
priced cloths Silk twist  
Box, pack & lb pins Silk buttons  
Cotton balls in papers Treble gilt do  
and morocco boxes Brown Hollands  
Super calicoes Colored cambrics  
Bengal stripes Muslin shawls  
Super ginghams Chambrays  
Low priced do French lawns  
Carline do Linen cambric  
Plaids; checks Cambric hdks  
Irish & german linens Black florentines  
Double chain rich le-Moroccoes, v  
vintaines and dorences riety of colors and  
ces; sewing silks good quality, &c.  
July 16

Waggons, Furniture, &c.  
SAMUEL WARD has received per brig Susan, and other late arrivals, a large quantity of Goods in his line, comprising the following articles:  
30 waggons with harness, 3 with tops  
300 chairs of different kinds  
4 sofas and settees; children's chairs  
4 sideboards of the newest fashion  
40 bureaus of different prices  
60 tables do  
20 light stands do  
10 work tables do  
10 wash stands do  
8 secretaries and book cases  
150 looking glasses from 1 to 25 doll  
3 dozen brass mats  
2 dozen hearth and floor brushes  
8 dressing bureaus  
12 feather-beds and mattresses  
2000 feet mahogany in boards  
1 dozen small hoes for gardening  
4 gross bed screws; 1 doz bed keys  
16 dozen bed caps; 15 do table hinges  
6 dozen sacking bottoms at 18s  
16 portable desks  
Easy chairs and night stools  
ALSO,  
70 trunks of different sizes  
800 chip hats  
Boots, shoes and hats  
Saddles, bridles and whips  
6 bundles of steel, very low priced  
Cast steel axes and common do  
Likewise,  
10 kegs butter  
10 bbls New England Rum  
4 bbls crackers of the first quality  
Lettuce paper and bills of lading  
All of which will be sold on good terms at the Cabinet warehouse, foot of Prince-st, July 13 6-3w

Orphans' Court,  
Alexandria County, July Term, 1818.  
ORDERED, That the executor of George Deneale, deceased, do insert the usual advertisement three times a week for four weeks in the Alexandria newspapers. A copy, Test, A. MOORE, Register.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,  
That the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the orphans' court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of George Deneale, late of the county aforesaid, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said decedent are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, passed by the orphans' court to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of January next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate; and those indebted are required to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 14th day of July, 1818.  
MARY DENEALE,  
Executrix of George Deneale, dec.  
July 14 4w

Paper Hangings, &c.  
THE Subscriber has just received a supply of French Paper Hangings, among which are a number of historical and Landscape patterns, Cloth Paper, etc. very beautiful. American Paper also, low priced, by the piece or yard. Likewise, a box of Prints, Caricatures, etc. a great variety. Also,  
Boston Window Glass,  
of all sizes. He has made such arrangements as always to be able to sell at the Factory prices.  
Paints and oil, gold leaf, looking-glasses, trunks, etc. constantly for sale.  
Painting, Oiling, Glazing and Paper Hanging, in all their variety, executed with neatness and dispatch.  
J. GILMAN,  
No. 131  
April 4



**HOUSES, LANDS, &c.**  
**To Rent.**  
The two-story frame house on Union, between King and Prince streets, recently occupied by Geo. K. Wise. Immediate possession will be given. Apply to  
JULY 10  
**THOMAS LOWE.**

**To Rent.**  
On liberal terms, for one or more years, the subscriber's wharf and warehouse thereon, at the lower end of Wolfe street, adjoining Messrs. Wm. Peltz & Co.'s Lumber Yard, which for convenience in respect to vessels, or accommodation for an extensive business, is at least equal to any situation in town, having an east front of 98 and a north one of 90 feet; the water being sufficiently deep for any sized vessel. Also is attached a commodious Yard extending west 200 feet.  
ISAAC ENTWISLE.  
JULY 11.

**Indian Queen Tavern.**  
The subscriber offers for sale the Lease on the House he now occupies as a TAVERN, which has four and a half years to run. It is one of the most eligible and central situations in town, and commands a large share of country custom. He also offers all the household and kitchen  
**Furniture, Servants, &c.**  
Immediate possession will be given.  
JAMES SETHAR  
JUNE 26

**To Rent.**  
The Brick Warehouse at the corner of Prince & Union streets, now occupied by Caldwell & Jackson—the stand for a grocery, ship chandlery, or auction store, equal to any in the place—Immediate possession can be given.  
**Also to Rent.**  
The Counting Room, and part or all the Brick Warehouse occupied by Lindsay & Hill—Possession given on the 1st of Aug.  
LAWRASON & FOWLE.  
MAY 25

**To Let.**  
The House and Store on Fairfax street, adjoining the subscribers, recently occupied by Mrs. Haskins, possession may be had immediately.  
**MANDOVILLE & LARMOUR.**  
N. B. A reward of \$50 dollars is offered for discovery of any of those indecent persons who are in the practice of depositing nuisances in the lot corner of Cameron and Pitt streets, near the Playhouse.  
MAY 29.

**To Rent.**  
That very valuable stand for the grocery business, at present occupied by the subscriber, situated between Water and Union streets, and near Conway's wharf. I wish also to sell a Lot of Ground adjoining the above property—it will be sold a bargain. For terms apply to  
JAMES YOUNG.  
JANUARY 31

**Plaster Land.**  
The subscriber offers for sale a TRACT of 450 acres, being part of the tract whereon he resides in Fauquier county, Va. More than one-third of this Farm is in timber, and is land of the richest quality. The cleared land is in good heart, having had the advantage of a clover lay, and no soil being more susceptible of plaster improvement. He would also dispose of a lot of 50 acres, the whole of which is in timber, and is a first-rate tobacco and meadow land. On this lot has been erected a well built saw mill, contiguous to which at the confluence of Broad and Mill runs) is a most valuable site for a merchant mill. No property is better worth the attention of a person wishing to engage in such business. On the first mentioned farm are a commodious overseer's house, a new barn, stables, corn houses and negro quarters, and about 20 acres of timothy meadow.  
**THOMAS TURNER.**  
Near Hay Market Post-Office.  
JULY 10 26

**Notice.**  
THE subscribers who are executors to the last will and testament of col. John Fitzgerald, and wishing to settle close and adjust, the amount of his arrearages to the government, will dispose of by private contract that well known and valuable 87 acre Lot adjoining the city of Alexandria, (subject to the dower right of the widow) nearly whereon is the celebrated Federal Spring, and a portion of said Lot is on a commanding and beautiful eminence well adapted for a dwelling house. They will also sell the Distillery lot nearly adjoining Mr. Hunter's Ship Yard, with sundry articles thereunto appertaining, as a large Still-Worm, &c. They will also dispose of a half acre lot handomely situated near the Academy and Mr. Cleon Moore's. Application may be made either jointly or separately to the subscribers, who are empowered by the Comptroller of the Treasury to give any reasonable time for the payment of the purchase money on approved securities.  
**THOMAS A. DIGGES, of Warburton**  
**JAMES KEITH, of Alexandria.**  
JUNE 26.

**800 acres of Land for sale.**  
THIS Tract is situated in Westmoreland county, Virginia, adjacent to Mr. Garrett Hunter's Plantation, and contiguous to the waters of the Potomac. The neighborhood is good—water excellent, and very desirable situations for building. A considerable proportion of the land is well timbered, besides a good deal of cedar, pine and other wood, sufficiently convenient to make it an object for those who may be disposed to send it to market—it is nearly equidistant from Baltimore, Washington and Norfolk.  
Any one wishing to purchase may apply to  
**ROGER JONES,**  
Also, a very valuable LOT, containing 140 acres, being a part of the late Mr. John Turberville's tract—within 6 miles of Georgetown, 3 from the Little Falls Bridge, and near to the turnpike leading from thence to Wile's, in Fairfax county, Va. A great proportion of this land is exceedingly well timbered, and that part which is not, is so recently cleared as to be in an active state for cultivation, and already in a productive condition. For terms, apply to **PATRICK C. JONES,** esq. in Leesburg, Va. or to **R. JONES,** March 30

**Valuable Land for Sale.**  
I WILL sell the farm on which I reside, known by the name of Indian Town, and containing about one thousand acres. It is situated in Charles County, on Nanjemoy Creek near its mouth, about seven miles from Part Tobacco, and forty from Washington City. Few farms combine greater advantages than this; added to a fertility of soil equal to any in the country, it binds on the creek nearly two miles, which affords great facility in getting its productions to market, and precludes the necessity of much fencing; the creek affords in their seasons, fish and wild fowl in abundance. The soil is peculiarly adapted to the growth of Tobacco, Wheat and Indian Corn, and the plaster has been found from experience to act on it admirably. There are now about 100 acres in clover, some of which is well set. The improvements are a new two story dwelling house 16 by 40 feet, kitchen, barn, stables, carriage house, with every other necessary out house, the whole in good repair. There is also a wind-mill in good order, the toll of which affords meal enough for the support of the farm. Also, one other tract containing 115 acres in the forest, about three miles distant, entirely in the wood. There is a well of excellent water in the yard, and several springs on different parts of the farm. The premises may be viewed, and the terms known by application to the subscriber. Should the above farm be unsold on the 1st of Sept. next, I will lease it for a term of years.  
**THEOPHILUS HARGRAVE.**  
Indian Town, June 29

**Charles County Court.**  
March Term, 1818.  
ON application to Charles County Court by petition in writing of John Smith, of Charles county, for the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned therein, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said John Smith has resided two years immediately preceding the time of his application, in the state of Maryland, and being also satisfied that the said John Smith is in actual confinement for debt, and the said John Smith having entered into bond with sufficient security for his personal appearance in Charles County Court, to answer such allegations as his creditors may make against him—it is therefore ordered, and adjudged that the said John Smith be discharged from imprisonment; and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the newspapers edited in the District of Columbia, once a week for two months successively before the third Monday of August next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the said Court, at Charlestown, in said county, on the said third Monday of August next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause why the said John Smith should not have the benefit of the several solvent laws as prayed. Given under my hand this 20th day of June 1818.  
Teste, **JOHN BARNES, Clk.**  
JUNE 27

**Ten Dollars Reward.**  
RAN away from the subscriber, on the night of the 7th June inst. an apprentice to the Printing Business, named JOHN SETON, born in Ireland, between 16 and 17 years old, dark complexion, eyes and hair, rufad on and took with him, a long blue cloth coat, second quality, gray ribbed pantaloons, striped summer vest, cotton stockings, ruffled shirt, a coram hat, besides coarse shirts, a great coat of brown cloth, with a velvet collar, and silver hook and eye, a pair of blue cloth trousers, and other clothing not recollected. It is believed he is gone to New-York.  
Whoever takes up said apprentice, confines him in any jail in the United States, and gives me legal information of the same, shall receive the above reward.  
**WILLIAM MCCORKLE,**  
Editor of the Freeman's Journal Philad.  
JULY 8

**Notice.**  
THE subscriber will apply to the bank of Alexandria for a renewal of the following certificates of stock now standing in the name of Joseph Conway, deceased, the same having been lost or mislaid:—  
Nov. 385; 494; 1165; 1167; 1168; 1169; 1773; 1774; 1775; 1843; 2070; 2071; 2072; 2073; 2074; 1531; 1561; 1817; 1848; 2081.  
**WM. HERBERT, Jun. Adm'r.**  
JUNE 25

**Potomac Company.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, That the annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at Mr. Brown's tavern in Alexandria, on Monday the 3d August next, at 11 A. M. for the purpose of electing a president and four directors for the ensuing year, and transacting other business of the company. And that the president and directors will hold a meeting at Mr. Simms's tavern in Georgetown on Monday the 10th of August next, for the purpose of appointing the following officers, to wit:—A person to act as treasurer and clerk of the works; one to act as toll gatherer at Harper's Ferry; one to act as toll gatherer and gatekeeper at the great falls, and one to act in the same capacity at the little falls.  
By order of the board,  
**JOSEPH BREWER, Treas.**  
JULY 6

**District of Columbia, to wit:**  
County of Alexandria, 2  
April Term, 1818.  
IN CHANCERY.  
William B. Stewart—Complainant,  
VERSUS  
Leroy P. Leland and Jacob Hellrigg—Defendants.

THE defendant Leroy P. Leland not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said Leroy P. Leland is not an inhabitant of this district: On motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of November court next, and enter his appearance to this suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant Jacob Hellrigg do not pay away, secrete or convey the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Leroy P. Leland, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.  
Teste, **G. DENEALE, C. C.**  
JUNE 30

**Dr. Thomson's System of Chemistry.**  
IN FOUR VOLUMES OCTAVO.  
THE preceding edition of Dr. Thomson's Chemistry, had acquired so much reputation both in England and upon the continent of Europe, that a new edition, comprising the new facts with which the science had been enriched, and the new views of the subject which extended knowledge had suggested as indispensable, was eagerly looked for by the scientific world. A new edition has accordingly appeared, wherein the former edition of five volumes has been condensed into four.  
All the new discoveries, and all the new theories of Chemical Phenomena, have been considered and embraced in the present improved edition: so that it is indispensable to the chemical student, as presenting the only condensed view of the changes and alterations in chemical doctrine, which the discoveries of the last ten years have suggested. No apology therefore can be necessary for reprinting such a book in this country; for the press does not furnish a substitute for it. But, there is so much theoretical suggestion—so much abstruse calculation—so much fact of dubious authority—and so much dubious validity—that notes and illustrations are absolutely necessary, not merely to render the book more useful, but more intelligible.  
Under these impressions, I thought fit to write notes in illustration (and sometimes in contradiction) of the work itself, rather than to make any abridgement of it. Those who wish to know the modern views of chemical science, must peruse it; and to very many who will be anxious to study it, elucidation will be necessary. I have endeavored to supply these, to the best of my ability; regardless whether my own opinions are in dissonance or coincidence with those of any author; leaving to the reader to decide between us.

The work will be published, with notes and illustrations, in four volumes 8vo. **THOMAS COOPER, M. D.**  
CONDITIONS.  
I. The work will be printed on a superfine paper, with a new small pica letter, and will be published early in the ensuing summer.  
II. It will be illustrated with a number of cuts, of which several have been necessarily added to the London edition.  
III. It will be delivered to subscribers at \$12—to non-subscribers at \$14, in boards. The London edition sells for \$18.  
Subscriptions will be received by **JAMES KENNEDY & SON.**  
MAY 28

**Sales at Vendue.**  
On every Tuesday and Friday, WILL BE SOLD, At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water Streets,  
**Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.**  
Articles of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.  
All kind of goods, which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.  
**P. G. MARSTELLER.**

**Ship Timber, &c.**  
THE subscriber, residing on Mattawoman Creek, in Charles County, Maryland, will dispose of (standing) a large quantity of first rate White Oak Ship Timber, Wharf Logs, Timber suited for Staves, Plank, Scantling, or other purposes, in any quantity; likewise several thousand cords Oak Wood. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to apply as the terms will be moderate, and there is navigable water to the spot.  
Wm. MASON.  
MAY 8

**Was Committed.**  
TO the jail of Alexandria county as a runaway, on the 16th inst. a Negro man, who calls himself WILLIAM WILSON; says he is free born, and was raised in New-York; he is about 5 feet 3 inches high, full face and eyes, well set, black complexion, and about 22 years of age. He has been in the district about one year. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs. AN'W ROUNSAVELL.  
JUNE 20

**James Kennedy & Son,**  
RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have just received from **LEE'S MEDICINE STORE,** No. 46, Maiden Lane, New-York, a fresh supply of the following valuable MEDICINES:  
**Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges.**

Which have within sixteen years past cured an immense number of persons of both sexes of every age and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from WORMS, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.  
This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar title so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent & is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady or the tenderest infant of a week old should no worms exist in the body; but will without pain or gripping cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. The lozenges are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions, feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.  
**Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.**  
Worms which infest the human body are chiefly of four kinds viz.—The Terebrator or large round worm; the Ascarides or small maw-worm; the Cucurbitaria or short flat white worm; and lastly, the Tenia or tape-worm, so called from its resemblance to tape. This is often many yards long and is full of joints. It is most hurtful and most difficult to remove.  
Among the symptoms attending worms are—disagreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and corrupted gums; itching in the nose, and about the seat; convulsions, epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech; starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep; irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food and sometimes voracious; purging with slimy and fetid stools; vomiting; large and hard belly; pains and sickness at the stomach; pains in the head and thighs and lowness of spirits; slow fever with small and irregular pulse; a dry cough; excessive thirst; sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.  
Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.  
A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent "the vomiting and purging of children"—a dreadful disorder, which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.  
Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

**The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.**  
A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

**Tooth Ache Drops.**  
The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate & lasting relief in the most severe instances.

**Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.**  
For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.  
At the place of sale pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of this advertisement.

**Sold only wholesale and retail, by JAMES KENNEDY & SON,**  
September 25 King-st. Alexandria

For the prevention and cure of BILIOUS AND MALIGANT FEVERS is recommended  
**HANN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS**  
THIS Medicine has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings in several parts of the West Indies and in the Southern and Middle States, &c.

The testimony of a number of persons can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak more in favour of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience for believing that a dose of these Pills taken once in every two weeks during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventive; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age. They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which are of ten of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance: they are celebrated for removing habitual constiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

**Hamilton's Elixir.**  
A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthma, sore throats, catarrhs, and approaching consumptions. To persons who have children afflicted with the WHOOPING COUGH, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorders to which children are liable. The Elixir is perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

**Hamilton's Grand Restorative.**  
It is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of  
Nervous Disorders Violent cramps in Consumptions the stomach and Lowness of spirits back Loss of appetite Indigestion Impurity of blood Melancholy Hysterical affections Gout in the stomach Inward weaknesses Pains in the limbs and debility Relaxations, etc.

**Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.**  
A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, etc. etc.

**Lee's Ointment for the Itch.**  
Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

**Hahn's true & genuine German Corn Plaster.**  
An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving any pain.

**The Genuine Persian Lotion.**  
So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, is an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals, the basis of other lotions, and of unparalleled efficacy in removing blemishes of the face and skin, freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ring-worms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c.

**Hahn's genuine Eye Water.**  
A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

**Tooth Ache Drops.**  
The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate & lasting relief in the most severe instances.

**Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.**  
For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

At the place of sale pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of this advertisement.

**Sold only wholesale and retail, by JAMES KENNEDY & SON,**  
September 25 King-st. Alexandria

**Alexander**  
Vol. XIX.]

**For St. Thomas.**  
The new and fast-sailing sloop HUNTRESS, Capt. Spencer; will take about 100 barrels in small freight, and can accommodate 3 passengers.  
ALSO,  
The new and fast-sailing schooner ELIZA & NANCY, Captain Ames; will take freight of 550 barrels to the West Indies or coastwise, and can accommodate 15 or 20 passengers, having excellent accommodations. Inquire of the captains on board, at Vowell's wharf, or to  
**E. CORNING.**  
JULY 15

**Plaster Paris.**  
JOHN H. LADD & Co. offer for sale the cargo of the schooner Mary 120 tons Plaster Paris.

**For Freight.**  
The substantial good schr. MARY, Elijah Worton master, burthen 102 tons, will take freight for Europe, the West Indies, or Coastwise.  
JULY 8

**For Freight.**  
The fast sailing schooner NELSON, Tenney master, burthen 550 barrels, is a superior vessel, and can be ready for a cargo in a few days. Apply to **LAWRASON & FOWLE.**  
Who have for sale said schooner's cargo of lime, lumber, and tanner's bark.  
MAY 25

**E. Corning.**  
Has just received by the sloop Rising Sun, and schooner Sally,  
40 bbls. country gin  
4 hds. do.  
20 hds. N. E. rum  
20 bbls. do.  
510 casks Lime  
12 bbls. mest and prime pork  
25 boxes spermaceti candles  
20 bbls. coffee  
4 yavi boats  
5 hds. sugar  
6 do. molasses  
150 bushels potatoes, &c.  
**Also for Freight.**  
The good sloop MARY, capt. Bourne, to any part of the United States—Enquire as above, Vowell's wharf.  
JUNE 3

**A little of New-England, &c.**  
JUST received and for sale by **E. CORNING, Vowell's whf.**  
30 hds N E Rum  
40 bbls do  
4 hds Antigua and Jamaica do  
6 do country gin  
60 bbls do  
Bags of coffee  
5000 wt bacon  
20 boxes Philadelphia cider  
22 kegs ginger  
12 do oysters  
Beef and pork  
3 hds Barbados sugars  
4 do do molasses  
20 boxes spermaceti candles  
4 chests hyson tea  
20 kegs tobacco  
30 bbls whiskey—and a general assortment of GROCERIES, at wholesale and retail. Ship Stores put up at short notice. WANTED, 2000 bushels of yellow or yellow and white mixed Corn—and a small cargo of Thomaston lime.  
JULY 3

**100 Dollars Reward.**  
RAN away from the subscriber's farm, near Piscataway, Md. on or about the 1st day of March, 1818, a dark mallow man named Nick, five feet ten or eleven inches high, slender made, a little deaf, speaks a little through his nose, has been in the habit of wearing rings in his ears, but may have taken them out to avoid discovery. Said negro Nick has a wife on Mr. Thomas A. Digges's land, near Fort Washington, and is probably harbored in that neighborhood. I will give the above reward of Thirty Dollars, if taken out of the State of Maryland, and Twenty if taken in the State, more than ten miles from home—it within ten miles of home, Ten Dollars.  
**JNO. H. BEANES.**  
april 25

**Notice.**  
THE subscribers to the Falls Bridge Turnpike Company residing in Fairfax County, Virginia, who lately subscribed with a view to enable the Company to build a Bridge across the lower Ford of Difficult Run and to forward the Turnpike road, are hereby notified that they are required to pay to John Templeman, the Superintendent on the road, or to his order, a monthly instalment of ten dollars per share, to commence on the 30th July next and to continue till the whole amount of subscriptions are paid up.  
By order of the Board,  
**JOHN MURDOCH, Treas.**  
Georgetown, June 19, 1818.